

# Converting Colors

Hex(E2E8CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(E2E8CC) contains.

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# Color

**Hex(E2E8CC)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E2E8CC
RGB	226, 232, 204
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0902, 0.2000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.12, 0.09
HSL	73°, 38%, 85%
HSV	73°, 12%, 91%
XYZ	71.1197, 78.2416, 68.4805
YIQ	227.0140, 5.4120, -9.9800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

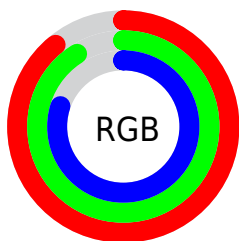
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 232, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14870732</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.89, -6.80, 12.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">91, 14.618, 117.743</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">78.2416, 0.3265, 0.3592</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293060812</a> (0xFFE2E8CC)
YUV	<a href="#">227.0140, -11.3459, -0.8893</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">88.4543, -11.2760, 16.0162</a>

# Details

The Hex color **E2E8CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **D2CCE8**, and the grayscale version is **E3E3E3**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFFFFF**, and **ABB096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **DDE8B5**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **E7E8E3**.

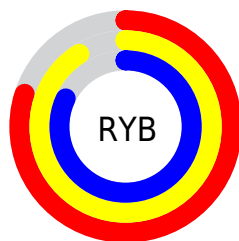
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (91%)

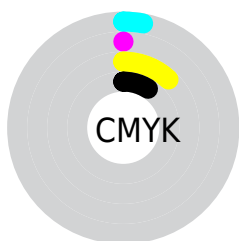
Blue (80%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (82%)

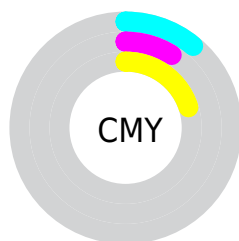


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color E2E8CC changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color E2E8CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 E2E8CC

FFFFFF

 E2E8CC

 C6CCB1

 ABB096

 90967C

 767C63

 5D634B

 464B34

 2F351F

 1B1F08

 000600

 #E2E8CC

 #E2E8CC

 #DDE8B5

 #E7E8E3

 #D8E89E

 #ECE8FA

 #D3E886

 #F1E8FF

 #CEE86F

 #F6E8FF

 #C9E858

 #FBE8FF

 #C4E841

 #FFE8FF

 #BFE82A

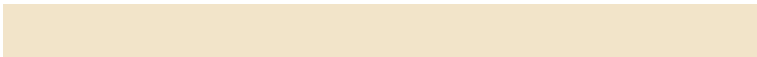
 #BAE812

 #B6E800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



F2E4C9



E2E8CC



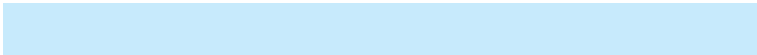
D2EBD6

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



E2E8CC



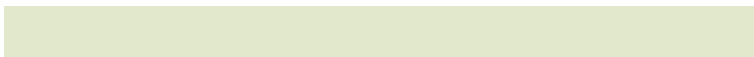
C7EAFD



FFDCE6

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



E2E8CC



D2CCE8

# Split Complementary

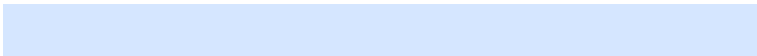
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



F6DEF4



E2E8CC



D5E6FF

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



E2E8CC



C1EDF1



E6E2FE



FFDCD8

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



E2E8CC



C9EDDE



E6E2FE



FEDCEB



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



E2E8CC



FDFFF5



E8D2CC



7E8079



000000



808080

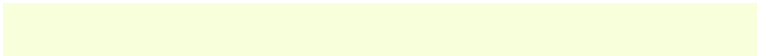


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



E2E8CC



F7FFDB



D4E8CC



707367



8CB300



283300



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



D2CCE8



E3DBFF



E0CCE8



6A6773



2600B3

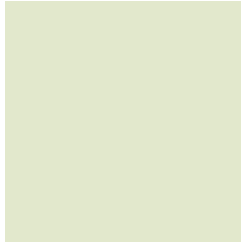


0B0033



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2E8CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color E2E8CC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

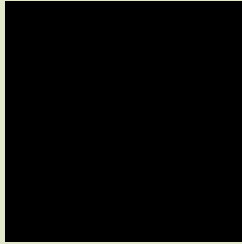
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

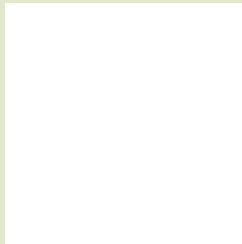
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex E2E8CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E8CC.

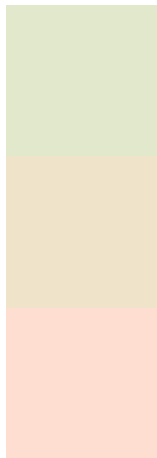


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color E2E8CC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
E2E8CC

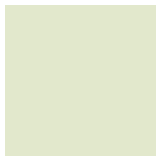
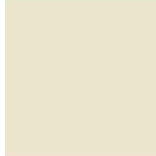
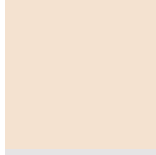

**Protanopia**  
EFE4CA

**Deuteranopia**  
FFDED2

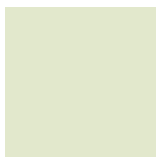
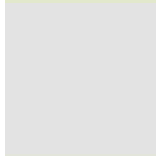
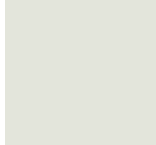


**Tritanopia**  
E8E2F4

# Trichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> E2E8CC
	<b>Protanomaly</b> EAE5CB
	<b>Deuteranomaly</b> F4E2D0
	<b>Tritanomaly</b> E6E4E5

# Monochromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> E2E8CC
	<b>Achromatopsia</b> E3E3E3
	<b>Achromatomaly</b> E3E5DB

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex E2E8CC is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #E2E8CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#E2E8CC  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #E2E8CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #E2E8CC
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex E2E8CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#E2E8CC }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#E2E8CC }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #E2E8CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E8CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #E2E8CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #E2E8CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex E2E8CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#E2E8CC }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#E2E8CC }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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